Appl. No.: 09/966,538 Amdt. Dated April 24, 2006

Response to Office Action of January 24, 2006

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application: <u>Listing of Claims</u>:

1. (currently amended) An apparatus allowing for the dynamic allocation of network resources among a plurality of users, comprising

a partition object space storing a plurality of partition objects; the plurality of partition objects including at least one dynamic partition object having at least one attribute defining a first allocation of a network resource and a second attribute defining allocations of the network resource within the first allocation; and at least one user partition object having at least one attribute defining an allocation of a network resource across all data flows corresponding to a user;

a partition management module operative to:

identify new users based on at least one packet attribute of packets in data flows; dynamically create a user partition object in the partition object space in response to an identification of a new user, wherein the dynamically created user partition includes an allocation of the network resource according to the second attribute, and

a partitioning mechanism operably connected to a path transmitting data packets between a network resource and a plurality of respective users,

wherein the partitioning mechanism is operative to:

associate users with corresponding user partition objects, and
enforce the respective network resource allocations defined in the user partition
objects.

- 2. (original) The apparatus of claim I wherein the partition management module is further operative to delete inactive user partition objects from the partition object space.
- 3. (previously amended) The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the partition management module is operative to reclaim user partition objects from the partition object space as required for new

Page 2 of 13

users.

- 4. (original) The apparatus of claim 2 wherein an inactive user partition object is identified in relation to a threshold period of inactivity.
- 5. (original) The apparatus of claim 3 wherein an inactive user partition object is identified in relation to a threshold period of inactivity.
- 6. (canceled)
- 7. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 1 [[6]] wherein each dynamic partition object is associated with a characteristic of the data packets transmitted in the communication path, wherein the partition management module is operative to identify the dynamic partition object associated with a data packet and create a corresponding user partition object.
- 8. (previously amended) An apparatus allowing for the dynamic allocation of network resources among a plurality of users, wherein the network resources and the users are operably connected to a computer network, comprising
- a partition object space storing a plurality of partition objects; the plurality of partition objects including at least one dynamic partition object and at least one user partition object;
- a traffic class database storing traffic classes in association with corresponding dynamic partition objects;

wherein the at least one dynamic partition object has at least one attribute defining a first allocation of a network resource to a corresponding traffic class and at least one attribute defining a second allocation, within the first allocation, of the network resource across all data flows corresponding to a user; wherein the at least one user partition object has at least one attribute defining an allocation of the network resource to a user;

a partitioning mechanism operably connected to the computer network to receive and

transmit data flows, the partitioning mechanism further operative to:

identify a new data flow and the traffic class associated with the data flow; and, a partition management module operative to, in response to a new data flow:

identify the dynamic partition object associated with the traffic class of the new data flow;

identify a new user based on one or more attributes of at least one packet of the data flow;

dynamically create a user partition object in the partition object space in response to an identification of a new user according to the attributes of the dynamic partition object associated with the new data flow;

return a partition object to the partitioning mechanism;

wherein the partitioning mechanism is further operative to enforce the allocations defined in the user partition objects to control access to the network resource among a plurality of users.

- 9. (original) The apparatus of claim 8 wherein the partition management module is further operable to reclaim inactive partition objects from the partition object space.
- 10. (currently amended) An apparatus operable to dynamically allocate access to a network resource among a plurality of users, comprising:

a partition management module operative to

identify new users based on at least one attribute of packets in data flows; dynamically create <u>user</u> partition objects [[;]] in a memory space supporting a finite number of partition objects, in response to the new users, wherein the memory space comprises a plurality of partition objects including at least one dynamic partition object having at least one attribute defining a first allocation of a network resource and a second attribute defining allocations of the network resource within the first allocation;

wherein the <u>dynamically-created user</u> partition <u>object is a child partition of the</u> dynamic partition and <u>defines</u> objects each <u>define</u> a partition including <u>the second</u>

attribute of the dynamic partition object at least one parameter for managing aggregate bandwidth across all data flows corresponding to a given user; and,

a partitioning mechanism operative to enforce the partitions defined in the partition objects to control access to a network resource among a plurality of users.

- 11. (currently amended) A computer-implemented method allowing for dynamic allocation of a network resource, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) recognizing a new user of a network resource based on one or more attributes of at least one packet in a data flow;
- accessing a memory space comprising a plurality of partition objects including a dynamic partition object having at least one attribute defining a first allocation of a network resource and a second attribute defining user partition allocations of the network resource within the first allocation;
- (b) creating a <u>user partition</u> on demand for the new user, wherein the <u>user partition</u> is operable to allocate utilization of the network resource, according to the second attribute <u>defined in the dynamic partition</u>, across all data flows corresponding to the new user; and,
 - (e) disposing of the <u>user</u> partition when no longer needed.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the disposing step comprises the steps of

reclaiming the user partition for a subsequent new user if the user partition is inactive.

- 13. (currently amended) The method of claim II further comprising receiving a set of parameters defining the <u>dynamic</u> partition.
- 14. (currently amended) The method of claim II wherein the <u>user partition</u> is configurable based on a characteristic of the user's utilization of the network resource.
- 15. (currently amended) The method of claim II wherein the user partition is operable to

provide a minimum allocation of the network resource to the new user.

- 16. (currently amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the <u>user</u> partition is operable to limit utilization of the network resource.
- 17. (currently amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the <u>user</u> partition is implemented by class-based weighted fair queuing functionality.
- 18. (currently amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the <u>user</u> partition is implemented by committed access rate functionality.
- 19. (canceled)
- 20. (currently amended) A computer-implemented method allowing for dynamic allocation of network resources, the method comprising the steps of

recognizing new users of a network resource based on one or more attributes of at least one packet in a data flow;

accessing a memory space comprising a plurality of partition objects arranged in a hierarchical partition configuration, the plurality of partition objects including a dynamic partition object having at least one attribute defining a first allocation of a network resource and a second attribute defining user partition allocations of the network resource within the first allocation;

creating user partitions on demand for new users, wherein each user partition is <u>a child</u> <u>partition of a corresponding dynamic partition and</u> operable to allocate utilization of a network resource, according to the user partition allocation defined by the second attribute, across all data flows corresponding to a user; and,

reclaiming inactive user partitions for subsequent new users.

21. (currently amended) The method of claim 20 wherein inactive user partitions are reclaimed

when necessary for subsequent new users.

- 22. (currently amended) The method of claim 20 wherein inactive <u>user</u> partitions are reclaimed automatically.
- 23. (currently amended) The method of claim 20 further comprising the steps of receiving a set of parameters defining the dynamic partition a user partition and a partition cap parameter defining a desired limit on the number of user partitions; and wherein the creating step is conditioned on the number of existing user partitions not exceeding the partition cap.
- 24. (currently amended) The method of claim 23 further comprising the steps of receiving a set of parameters defining an overflow partition, wherein the overflow partition defines an aggregate allocation of the network resource for data flows associated with users assigned to the overflow partition; and

<u>automatically</u> assigning new users to the overflow partition, if the number of user partitions exceeds the partition cap.

25. (currently amended) A computer-implemented method allowing for dynamic allocation of network resources, the method comprising the steps of

recognizing new users of a network resource based on one or more attributes of at least one packet in corresponding data flows;

accessing a partition object space comprising a plurality of partition objects arranged in a hierarchical partition configuration, the plurality of partition objects including a dynamic partition object having at least one attribute defining a first allocation of a network resource and a second attribute defining user partition allocations of the network resource within the first allocation;

dynamically creating <u>user</u> partitions in <u>the</u> [[a]] partition object space on demand for the new users, wherein each <u>user</u> partition <u>is a child partition of the dynamic partition and includes</u>

Appl. No.: 09/966,538 Amdt. Dated April 24, 2006

Response to Office Action of January 24, 2006

the second attribute is operable to control utilization of a network resource across all data flows corresponding to a given user;

enforcing the allocations defined in the dynamic and user partitions on data flows traversing a network path;

monitoring use of the user partitions; and,

reclaiming inactive <u>user</u> partitions in the partition object space for subsequent new users, as needed.

- 26. (currently amended) A computer-implemented method facilitating the dynamic allocation of network resources, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) recognizing a new user based on one or more attributes of at least one packet in a data flow;
 - (b) associating a traffic classification to the data flow;

accessing a partition object space comprising a plurality of partition objects arranged in a hierarchical partition configuration, the plurality of partition objects including a dynamic partition object having at least one attribute defining a first allocation of a network resource and a second attribute defining user partition allocations of the network resource within the first allocation;

identifying a dynamic partition based on the traffic classification associated with the data flow;

- (e) creating a <u>user</u> partition on demand for the new user, wherein <u>the user partition</u> object includes an allocation of the network resource for all data flows corresponding to the new <u>user according to the user partition allocation defined by the second attribute of the identified dynamic partition; the traffic classification determines the parameters of the partition, and wherein the partition defines at least one parameter for managing aggregate bandwidth across all data flows corresponding to a given user;</u>
 - (d) associating the user partition with the data flow; and,
 - (e) disposing of the partition when no longer needed.

27. (currently amended) The method of claim 26 wherein the disposing step comprises reclaiming the <u>user</u> partition for a subsequent new user.